The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretations of matters affecting labor concerning in the industrial, economic and political fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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WHOLE NO. 1425 — WILLIAM GREEN, President — WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1938 — FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer — VOL. 28, NO. 32

O what a goodly outside Falsehood hath—Shakespeare.

This article is released for publication in the Labor Press during the week beginning August 7.

SOCIAL SECURITY HAS ACHIEVED BIG PROGRESS IN THREE YEARS

Purchasing Power of Needy Masses Increased Billion Dollars By Benefits Paid Since Act Was Signed by the President on August 14, 1935, Social Security Board Says; Millions of Workers Are Covered by Old-Age Insurance and Unemployment Compensation; Thousands of Indigent Aged, Dependent Children and Blind Persons Receive Monthly Cash Allowances.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The tremendous achievements in the field of providing social security for the masses of the United States in the short period of three years since the passage of the Social Security Act feature a summary issued by the Social Security Board of the benefits already realized by many millions of working men and women, together with the guaranteed benefits for millions more payable in future years.

Following is the text of the Board's statement:

"With the announcement by the White House of a Nation-wide broadcast by the President on the evening of August 15, to mark the third anniversary of his signing of the Social Security Act, the Social Security Board calls attention to the following record of accomplishments under the programs set up in the Act:

"UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.—Every State now has an unemployment insurance law in its 25 States where unemployment benefits are already being paid, it is estimated that 2,500,000 workers have received benefits for total or partial unemployment during the first 6 months of 1938. The rest of the States will begin paying benefits within another year.

"Average payment to workers wholly unemployed, $10.77 per week; to workers partially unemployed, $5.70 per week.

"Total amount paid to unemployed workers nearly $180,000,000.

"OLD-AGE INSURANCE.—More than 29,000,000 workers have applied for social security account numbers—almost $180,000,000—in only 25 States; old-age insurance lump-sum benefits—almost $6,000,000; and monthly cash allowances to the needy—almost $789,000,000—gives nearly a billion dollar total of Federal, State, and local tax money turned into buying power for the beneficiaries of the five social security programs with which the Social Security Board is concerned."

EDITORIAL

Machinists Negotiate 973 Agreements in Seven Months

A striking illustration of the effectiveness of trade union organization founded on the basic principles of collective bargaining which animates unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor is revealed in the record of the International Association of Machinists for the first seven months of 1938. During this period, despite the depression which has smitten business, the International Association of Machinists negotiated 973 new and renewed agreements with employers carrying provisions for improving the living standards of the union members by means of increases in wages, hours, and work conditions.

By months, the agreements reported by the Association are: January, 140 agreements in 38 cities; February, 106 agreements in 42 cities; March, 84 agreements in 148 cities; April, 108 agreements in 32 cities; May, 106 agreements in 38 cities; June, 324 agreements in 70 cities; July, 165 agreements in 61 cities.

With regard to the 165 July agreements, H. W. Brown, general vice president of the Machinists Association, declares that "in none of them did we take a wage reduction, though in some instances management insisted that wages must be reduced to meet competition. In every case we defeated the proposed wage reductions and renewed the agreements by either continuing the wage rates then in effect or securing increases ranging from five cents to twenty cents an hour." This same protection for wages was contained in practically all of the agreements finalized during the preceding six months.

Notable among the July agreements was the one renewed with the Ramapo Ajax Corporation of East St. Louis, Illinois, where the parties to the agreement are the Machinists, Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Operating Engineers, Carpenters, and the Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers. In commenting on this agreement, Mr. Brown says: "The workers of all trades and callings are welcome to the skilled and unskilled alike jointly through a federated committee for negotiating one agreement covering every employe from the basement to the attic. This agreement is a good answer to those reactionary sealots in the C. I. O. and among its sympathizers who claim that industrial unionism is alien to the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated national and international unions.

Union Label Catalogue-Directory Issued by Union Label Department

Contains Letter From President Roosevelt Endorsing the Union Label.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor has issued an attractive publication entitled, "1938 Union Label Catalogue-Directory." It contains facsimiles of all Union Labels, Shop Cards and Service Buttons, accompanied by a list of the respective industries that have the right to display them' official emblems of Union Labor. Supplemental listings will be issued periodically.

Among the interesting features of the new directory is a letter from President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who endorses the principle of the Union Label, and Hon. Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, who contributes an article on the first A. F. of L. Union Label and Industrial Exhibition.

Matthew Woll, president, and I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department, make appeals to members of Labor Unions, their families and friends to buy only Union Label—Union-made products and to use only Union services.

The Catalogue-Directory was published in conjunction with the recent A. F. of L. Union Label and Industrial Exhibition at Cincinnati. Many pages are devoted to illustrated advertisements which were limited to firms that exhibited at Union Labor's first national "show."

Ornburn Visions Expansion of Catalogue

Copies will be furnished without charge to National and International Labor Unions, State Federations of Labor, Central Labor Unions, Union Label Leagues, Women's Auxiliaries, editors of the Labor press, full time representatives of the A. F. of L. and other authorized agents. The demand for the Catalogue-Directory has been so great that it is necessary to make a nominal charge for additional copies.

In connection with the Catalogue-Directory, Mr. Ornburn states: "This is merely the beginning of a Catalogue-Directory which will, we believe, expand in a few years to the size of a two small order house catalogue with all manufactured products included.

"Many requests for space in this book were made by numerous industrialists who, not sufficiently realizing the great value of the first A. F. of L. Union Label and Industrial Exhibition, failed to obtain floor space in the Exhibition Hall. Later, they regretted not having taken advantage of the opportunity to display their wares.

"Another year will come, and another A. F. of L. Union Label and Industrial Exhibition will be held. We believe that hundreds of concerns which were not represented in the first Exhibition will be eager to participate in next year's event."

The Exhibition and this Catalogue-Directory are our idea of giving 'fair' recognition to those who stand for loyalty to Labor Unions."

UNION LABEL DRESS GLOVES ANNOUNCED

Kewanee, Ill. (AFLWNS).—For the first time the union label of the International Glove Workers Union of America will appear on the dress gloves manufactured by the concern under an agreement with the Heller Leather Company, 837 Locust Street, Milwaukee, Wis., according to an announcement by Thomas Durian, president of the Glove Workers Union.

The company's normal force of 50 employes will be included under this agreement.

Mr. Durian said "the union label has appeared on many brands of work gloves for many years," adding: "The Heller Leather Company's line includes fine dress gloves for both men and women."

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ALTMEYER LAUDS LABOR'S AID IN SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAM

Chairman of Board Administering Act Cites Assistance Given by Trade Union Movement in Passage of Measure and Its Application.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board, in "A Message to Organized Labor" made public in connection with the third anniversary, August 14, of the signing of the Social Security Act by President Roosevelt, paid a high tribute to the whole-hearted support given by the American trade union movement both in securing the passage of the Act by the Congress of the United States in 1935, and in reducing the difficulties in the way of problems arising in the administration of the measure.

Following is the text of Mr. Altmeyer's message:

"As the Social Security Board reviews the first three years' operation of the programs set up under the Social Security Act, we realize again our own and the nation's debt to organized labor.

"It was with the support of labor that the Act was passed by Congress. And as we have proved by record, it has been with labor's cooperation that the law has been administered.

"This is as it should be, for much of the Act is labor law. But we are none the less gratified to have this evidence.

"We are able to report substantial progress in these first three years. But our problems have been many and we shall encounter many more. Labor has contributed much to the counsel and its criticism—and both unwavering support of the fundamentals of the Act has helped us to meet the difficulties.

"Our thanks and appreciation, then, to the men and women of labor. We look forward to more progress with their continuing counsel, and, we trust, their continuing support."

(From the August 1 issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

A. F. OF L. COUNSEL CONDEMNS NLRB RULING IN SERRICK CASE

Padway Declares Decision Against Machinists' Union Is "An Unconstitutional Interference With the Rights of Craft Workers to Exercise Freedom of Choice of Representative Guaranteed by the National Labor Relations Act."

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Joseph Padway, counsel for the American Federation of Labor, denounced as an effort "to abolish the craft as a unit for collective bargaining" and an "unconstitutional interference with the workers right to exercise freedom of choice in choosing collective bargaining representatives in Wagner Labor Act the decision of the National Labor Relations Board which invalidated a contract agreement between the International Association of Machinists, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and the Serrick Corporation of Michigan City, Indiana, and directing the company to bargain exclusively with the United Automobile Workers of America, an affiliate of the C. I. O.

In its decision the Labor Board claimed representatives of the company assisted the latter organization in obtaining membership among the tool-room employes, culminating in a closed shop agreement signed on August 11, 1937, pursuant to which, it charged, 18 machinist employes were discharged for failure to join the union. In addition, the company was charged with dealing with the C. I. O. affiliate. The board ordered the company to reinstate the eighteen discharged employes, to "cease and desist" from encouraging membership in the Machinists Association and stop interfering with organizational efforts of the C. I. O. Auto Workers Union.

PADWAY'S STATEMENT

Following is the text of Mr. Padway's statement on the Labor Board's decision in the Serrick Corporation case:

"The decision of the Board in this case is most amazing. Bit by bit, through the medium of sophistry and specious reasoning, the Board is establishing precedents whereby the rights of craft workers are being whittled away to a point where the principle of denial of skilled craft representation where the unskilled workers predominate is, in fact, established. The Board member Edwin Smith in the dissenting opinion in the Allis Chalmers case will become a reality.

"In the present decision the Board argues that because the International Association of Machinists was interested in organizing tool-room production workers in the Muncie plant the skilled craft workers of the entire plant who were affiliated with the International Association of Machinists are precluded from selecting their bargaining agency as a separate unit.

"It is an effort on the part of the Board to abolish the craft as a unit for collective bargaining. It seems that the tool and dye makers who are skilled craftsmen and who desire to be bargained for by the International Association of Machinists, because the International Association of Machinists seeks also to organize and accept into membership the general production workers on the basis of a separate charter.

LABOR ACT DISREGARDED

"Yet the National Labor Relations Act does not establish representation on the basis of membership in any union. The Act provides that workers in an appropriate unit may by majority vote select their bargaining agent.

"It is quite possible for a group of tool and dye makers, another group of machinists' workers, and a group of other skilled craftsmen each to select the International Association of Machinists as their bargaining agent in a unit organization of its bargaining agent. That does not merge the various groups who select the same bargaining agent into one group under any circumstances of the Act, but nevertheless the Board has done which is exactly what it does.

This attempt to force a distinct and separate craft group with a larger non-craft group of production workers results in a denial to the craft group of its separate choice of representative in violation of the guarantee of the Act and unconstitutional interference with the rights of craft workers to exercise freedom of choice of representative guaranteed by the National Labor Relations Act.

GUTHRIE AGREEMENT CITED

"Another factor to be considered in the present case is that about a year ago the workers were on strike, resulting in litigation before Judge Guthrie of Muncie, Indiana. As a basis of settlement of operations Judge Guthrie secured an agreement as follows:

"It is agreed that there will be no discrimination as between employes on account of membership in any union or otherwise, and that no intimidation will be permitted by any person whomsoever of any employe with the view of becoming a member of or resigning from any labor organization.

"It is agreed that the plant of the plaintiff company shall be continued to operate without interruption on the part of any person or persons and the strike now in progress shall be suspended pending an election to be held at such time and place as the Labor Relations Board may determine.

"Instead of calling the election the Board held up its decision for almost a year. The Board now decides that no election will be held and certifies the C. I. O. as the bargaining agency even though ninety per cent of the workers are now members of the American Federation of Labor.

BIASED DECISIONS CHARGED

"The decision is not only the result of sophistry and the handiwork of the C. I. O., but it is a denial of fundamental rights of a majority of workers in appropriate units to select their own bargaining agents.

"One should not be amazed if in such a situation the order of the Board will not be respected by employers whose guaranteed rights are trampled upon and flagrantly abused. Industrial peace is being war between the Board and free American workers.

"There are some rights which workers legally possess and these rights are paramount to the edicts of the National Labor Relations Board. The American worker is not yet prepared to submit to 'enslavement' by bureaucratic decree."

A. F. of L. Government Employes Council Favors Extension of Federal Merit System

Ramspeck Bill, Backed By the A. F. of L. and Scheduled For Enactment Early Next Year, Brings Most of the Positions Now Exempt Into the Civil Service.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Government employe unions associated in the American Federation of Labor Government Employes' Council are preparing for their conventions or board meetings, most of which will be held prior to the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Houston, Texas, and will adopt resolutions in favor of the extension of the merit system to the benefit of the government and the taxpayers, and to increase the opportunities of those already in the service to make a career in their work.

The executive orders of President Roosevelt, issued on June 24, brought in many thousands of government employes, but as much greater number hold positions set up under statutes which cannot be affected by executive orders. Representative Ramspeck, chairman of the House Civil Service Committee, is expected, early in the next session, to introduce a bill which will have for its purpose the extension of civil service throughout the government employ, and which will bring into the scope of the civil service practically all the positions now exempt.

A similar bill, introduced at the last session of Congress, had the support of the American Federation of Labor, but it made no progress because many of its aims were incorporated in the government reorganization bill. The reorganization bill, however, left many features which the government employe unions affiliated with the Federation considered detrimental to the interests of the employes and consequently the Federation opposed it.

The government employe unions found the merit system of tremendous value, and the importance of the Federation's influence was recently referred to by President Harry B. Mitchell of the Civil Service Commission, when he spoke before the District of Columbia Department of the American Federation of Government Employes to urge their support for Mr. Ramspeck's proposed bill to extend the merit system.

"I know that your influence, through the members of Division 993, O. David Harding, head of the labor relations of the middle west, 11 South LaSalle street, Chicago, presented the case for the union.

The victory follows by two weeks an arbitration conducted by Mr. Ornburn for the employes of the Twin Cities Rapid Transit Company, members of Division 1005 of the Amalgamated Association at Minneapolis and St. Paul, as a result of which the employes obtained increases in wages totalling $325,000, plus improved working conditions and 4 weeks' vacation with pay."

In announcing on the award Mr. Green said:

"This is a fine example of the advances made from day to day by American Federation of Labor unions by peaceful negotiations."

A. F. OF L. MAPS NEW SEAMEN'S UNION

Action Taken by Green to Unite American and Canadian in One Organization; Formation of A. F. of L. Marine Department, "Embracing All Off-Shore Organizations," Is Also Planned.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced that a tentative plan was in progress to form one national and international union for unlicensed seamen employed on American and Canadian merchant ships.

The announcement was made following a conference of seamen's unions with a committee headed by Harry Lundeberg, president of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, formerly affiliated with the International Seamen's Union of America (C. I. O. of L.). It was agreed to ask for a referendum among the unlicensed personnel of seamen's organizations in the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and the Great Lakes.

The Sailors Union of the Pacific received a charter granted to re-affiliate with the A. F. of L.

Mr. Green also said that possibly the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at its meeting which opens in Atlantic City on August 22 would take steps to create an A. F. of L. Maritime Department to include all affiliated off-shore and waterfront organizations.

TEXT OF GREEN'S STATEMENT

Following is the text of Mr. Green's announcement:

"Tentative agreement has been reached on a plan to unite all the unlicensed personnel on American and Canadian merchant ships in a new international union chartered by the American Federation of Labor.

"The plan already has been ratified by a referendum vote of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, a long-existent union which now seeks affiliation with the A. F. of L.

"During the next two weeks membership meetings will be held by A. F. of L. seamen's unions on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and the Great Lakes to vote on the merger.

"We confidently expect approval of the proposal by the seamen who will see the advantages of uniting and organizing on a national and international basis to prevent production and warfare. There is no national or international organization of seamen in existence today.

"The organizations to become part of the new union have a present membership of more than 25,000. An intensive membership drive will be launched immediately along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and on the Great Lakes in the present case there should that is done.

"Once the new union is completely ratified, an international charter will be issued by the American Federation of Labor. The officers and members are to unite with full jurisdiction over unlicensed personnel on American and Canadian ships.

"The Sailors' Union of the Pacific will, in turn, issue a district charter to the bona fide seamen of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and the members of the M.U.F. agree not to come over to the Atlantic coast to collect the dues. The East Coast seamen where the latter will be given this privilege.

"As soon as is practically possible, a convention will be called by the new organization for the purpose of drafting a new constitution, selecting a new name and electing officers.

"In addition to the above program, the American Federation of Labor is taking further steps to protect maritime workers by the creation of an A. F. of L. Maritime Department within the A. F. of L. The new department will embrace all A. F. of L. maritime organizations in a powerful alliance.

"With this set-up it becomes evident that, under aggressive, responsible and democratic leadership, the Federation of Labor unions will stand prominent in the maritime field."

A. F. L. LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS COUNCIL FORMED

G. L. Russ Is President and R. U. Boyer Secretary of New Unit Covering Thirteen States Set Up in Nation's Capital.

Washington, D. C. (AFLWNS).—Industrial and Ordinary Insurance Agents Council sponsored by the American Federation of Labor organized a local first anniversary here when representatives of various locals from Massachusetts to North Carolina formed the Company Industrial and Ordinary Insurance Agents Council of the Eastern District.

After full consideration the Council adopted and forwarded to President Roosevelt a letter urging the reelection of Labor resolutions which emanated from the Baltimore Convention of the A. F. of L. The Council unanimously one quarter million insurance agents affiliated with the American Federation of Labor," and recommended that the A. F. of L. "take immediate means to establish a group of organizations of insurance company agents for the purpose of organizing the tremendous number of unorganized insurance agents."

George L. Russ, secretary of the Industrial and Ordinary Insurance Agents Union No. 21254, Washington, D. C., was elected president of the Council and R. U. Boyer, also a member of the Washington Lodge, was elected secretary.

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WIDENED SOCIAL SECURITY COVERAGE URGED BY GREEN

A. F. of L. President Emphasizes Progress Made Under Social Security Act in "Providing Security For All"; Asks Larger Unemployment Compensation, Shorter Waiting Periods and Longer Benefit Periods.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—On the occasion of the third anniversary of the Social Security Act, which the President signed on August 14, 1935, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, made the following comment:

"By the Social Security Act we have established as national practice that through government a definite part of the national income is set aside to insure workers against the hardships of irregular employment and of premature old age.

"Reports from the Social Security Board indicate that well over 30,000,000 men and women are now building up insurance against want in their old age.

"It is estimated that more than 2,500,000 workers drew benefits during the first half of 1938 for varying periods of total or partial unemployment. The average payment for total unemployment in the 18 States for which data are available was $10.87 per week, ranging from $11.84 in Oregon to $6.51 in Mississippi. For partial unemployment the average payment was $5.70 per week and ranged from $7.31 in Utah to $4.80 in Tennessee.

"Measuring results in dollars and cents, Federal, State and local tax money, we see that the total of almost a billion dollars by June 30, 1938, was turned into buying power for beneficiaries of five social security programs. All this means general progress toward providing security for all. We have laid a foundation upon which we can continue to build.

"Labor was a sponsor of social security legislation. Labor is pledged to see to it that the Act fulfills our expectations. We want to see coverage widened. We want to see States paying out-of-work benefits promptly, with shorter waiting periods, more adequate benefits and longer benefit periods.

"On the third anniversary of the enactment of the law it is well to review accomplishments and rededicate our efforts to greater attainments in this field."

STREET RAILWAY UNION WINS BIG WAGE INCREASE AWARD IN OKLAHOMA CITY

President Mahon Says New Rates of 70 and 75 Cents an Hour For Local and Interurban Operators Are Highest Ever Paid in the South.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, received the following telegram from W. B. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes:

"A smashing victory establishing the highest rate of wages ever paid upon local and interurban transportation systems in the South has been won by Division 998 of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes, Oklahoma City, Okla., whose members are employed by the Oklahoma Railway.

"An arbitration award handed down August 1, granted increases in wages to local car and bus operators of 14 cents per hour, bringing their wage rate to 70 cents per hour.

"Interurban operators were increased 15 cents per hour, bringing their rate to 75 cents. Miscellaneous employes received wage increases of from 19 to 30 per cent.

"Many improvements in working conditions were established. System seniority was established. The operators are to be paid overtime for all hours worked, and to be given one week's sick leave with pay and one week's vacation with pay. The wage increase went into effect on February 1.

"Dr. John W. Riley, president of the Oklahoma Baptist University, was chairman of the board of arbitration, and A. J. Cargill, attorney, was arbitrator for

NEARLY 500 EMPLOYERS HAVE SIGNED JEWELRY WORKERS UNION CONTRACTS

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

New York, N. Y.—The "Fair List of Manufacturers" of jewelry goods, all of whom are signed up under union agreements with the International Jewelry Workers' Union and its locals, under date of August 1, issued by the general executive board of the International Union.

The list includes the names of 481 employers with the notation that it is not complete due to the fact that the locals in San Francisco, California, are negotiating agreements with precious stones and watchmakers of that city.

"We believe we are justifiably proud of this list of employers who are friends of organized labor, and who employ union membership," declared General Secretary-Treasurer Hardtler in a communication transmitting the list to the organized labor movement. "The goods manufactured by these employers are union made, and we urge that you patronize them when in the market for goods that they produce."

Arranged by trade classifications, and cities, the number of employers having agreements with the Jewelry Workers' Union is as follows:

Precious Jewelry Manufacturers—Providence, R. I., 11; Cincinnati, Ohio, 12; Cleveland, Ohio, 11; Denver, Colo., 11; Indianapolis, Ind., 11; Los Angeles, Calif., 21; Minneapolis, Minn., 10; New York, N. Y. (Jewelry Craft Association), 61; New York, N. Y. (Associated Jewelers), 77.

Interval Agreements—New York, N. Y., 34; Philadelphia, Pa., 8; St. Louis, Mo., 12; Toronto, Can., 15; Vancouver, B. C., 5; Portland, Ore., 11.

Dental Laboratories—Inglewood, Calif., 6; Long Beach, Calif., 6; Hunting-ton Park, Calif., 2; Los Angeles, Calif., 30; Oakland, Calif., 4; Pasadena, Calif., 1; San Francisco, Calif., 5; San Pedro, Calif., 1.

Silver Plate—New Bedford, Mass., 1; Port Jervis, N. Y., 2.

Silver Sterling and Plate—Providence, R. I., 2.

Silversmiths—Jersey City, N. J., 1; New York, N. Y., 16; Brooklyn, N. Y., 1.

Silver Spinning—Brooklyn, N. Y., 1; New York, N. Y., 21; Long Island City, N. Y., 1.

Watchmakers—Kansas City, Mo., 41; Argentine, Kans., 1.

Watch Cases—Ludington, Mich., 1; Cincinnati, Ohio, 1.

Watch Cases, Compacts, Jewelry Novelties—Elgin, Ill., 1.

your alignments, is very large in the Congress of the United States," he said.

Among government employe unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor are the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, the Railway Mail Association, the National Association of Letter Carriers, and District No. 44, International Association of Machinists. In addition to the American Federation of Government Employes.

CLOSED SHOP PACT WON BY TAMPA CIGAR MAKERS

Agreement Finalized by Cigar Makers International Union With Cigar Manufacturers' Association Includes 40-Hour Week, Union Label, and Compliance With Provisions of National Labor Relations Act.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Tampa, Fla.—A notable agreement negotiated by the Cigar Makers International Union of America, with the Cigar Manufacturers Association of Tampa, is another outstanding achievement of bona fide trade union organization based upon collective bargaining and other principles applied by the national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The contract, covering members of Local Unions Nos. 382, 461, 474, 491, 494, 495, 500, and any other local unions formed during the life of the agreement, provides for the 40-hour week, consisting of eight hours per day for five days, with time and one-half for additional four hours on the sixth day and double time for all work performed in excess of eight hours.

An interesting feature of the agreement is the statement that it is based on the principles of collective bargaining as a means of eliminating unnecessary strikes, lockouts, boycotts, and for the establishment of employment "in accordance with the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act as construed and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States," with the added stipulation "that any amendments, decisions of the Supreme Court or other clarifications of this Act from such Supreme Court shall be and are considered part of this agreement."